

# 2024 NDA's Annual Report

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#### the insurance systems

Many countries in Europe have less or more troubles with their insurance systems...In many country, the public health systems doesn't put enough sources for dentistry..And specially after Covid 19 pandemie ,because of the economic ressession ,the first measurements of the governments are to cut from the oral health budget.. NDA's are trying to negotiate with public bodies to improve the payment for the fees especially for chidren and elderly. Dental health incurance coverages still do not cover major expences of dentistry, maybe only exception is in Germany, which the remuneration of dental services are at an optimum range...



Some countries concern that they have high number of dental schools and due to this condition they have also high number of newely graduates.. Of course this affect the quality of the education negatively...This is an issue directly related with the politics. NDA's are trying to preserve the value of the profession..



CPE or developments are the main issue for all NDA's and each of them spend big effort for the scientific developments of their collegues...For the evaluation of CE systems ,they implemented a credit system to their CE Programms and they are mandoroty for some of them..



The requirement of certain point of Credit per year changes from country to country..They are still discussing about what kind of precautions could be taken if the dentist doesn't fullfill the certain point of Credit.. For example, the Cyprus Dental Association is looking for a way to link the CPD with the annual renewal of dental practice licenses ...

On the other hand, the Hellenic Dental Association proposes a common European points system for CE



After the signing of the Bologna declaration, university students gained the right to free movement in Europe. Following this, ECTS was started to be applied by ADEE (European Dental Education Association) in order not to lose student rights. This resulted in the standardization of the profiles and competences of the colleagues who graduated from the dental faculties in Europe....

In this system 1 credit is equal 20-30 education hours (10 hours for theorical/20 hours for seminars and practical courses)



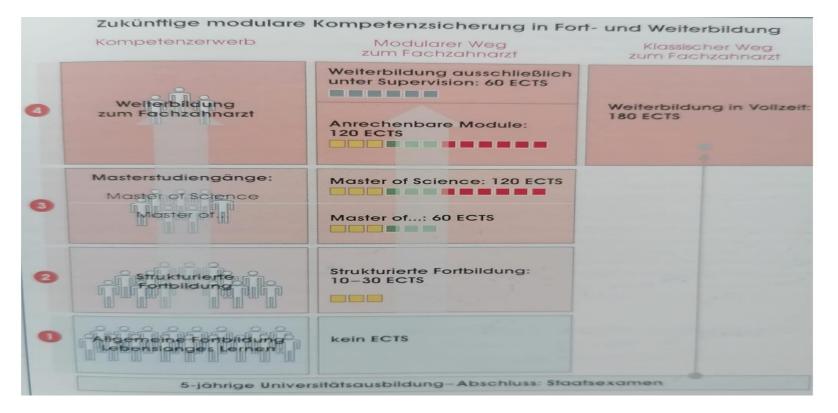


Table1: Zukünftige modulaere kompetenzsicherung in Fort- und Weiterbildung. Michael Frank Artikel im weissen Buch der Bundeszahnaerztekammer. Dentisry in Germany



The education received by all undergraduate and graduate students at the dental faculties is credited with the ECTS I mentioned above. As can be seen from the table I have just shared, it will also be possible to evaluate continuing education activities given in Europe with ECTS.



Corporate Dentistry maintain its first place on agenda of the NDA's..The reports inform us generally that the associations are not favor for dental chains; because they fear the same problems that occured in Spain, France and other countries..General opinion of NDA's are that dentistry should not become a field for profit maximising investors



Agressive advertising, the violations of ethical rules, missleading the patients, expensive treatment plans, to much pressure on employees performans and law wages etc..are the most complications of commercially driven clinics... Investor –driven dentistry or commercially-driven clinics you can call how do you want; they have a very negative influence on the dentists freedom for their diagnosis and therapy plan



The main problem is as companies and investors, they are currently not subject to the regulations of professional law that protects the patients



Some suggestions are being discussed in order to prevent the threats of corporate dentistry in the profession.One of them is the subject of changes that can be made to the laws in dentistry.Besides of this, conditions must be also created for legal persons under private law, whose business purpose is the practice of dentistry.



If enlarging of corporate dentistry move forward, it could be more dangerous than today. Why I am saying this, soon we have chamber elections in Istanbul. Many groups are taking part by the elections and one of the president of this group is a dentist and the owner of dental chain ... This is a reality and I'm sure it will affect in near future our profession especially from liberal dentisrty aspect much more dangoures.



We should therefore strongly defend the main characteristics of our profession:

- -self-employment independence (trust-based patient relations and the liberty in diagnosis and treatment plan)
- -quality health promotion (enhancing critical thinking of patients towards health solutions)
- Individual responsibility (self respect and self responsibility by human health care



- We should also defend for our NDA's constitutional rights like
- Constitutional guarantee by laws
- Financal autonomy
- Compulsory membership......



For this reason the relations for an effective interactions between NDA's and govermental bodies are essential important.

I want therefore share some good examples with you from the reports..

In Germany,Bundeszahnaezteammer is the member of the W.G of Prevention in the country and plays active role...German Dental Asociation have also an active role on the future Nutrition Strategy of the country,because it is established a structered relation with Fedaral Minister of Food and Agriculture...the other good example is from French Dental Association.They have structered organisational contacts with the governmental bodies or with public autorities.This allowed them to take responsible role for drawing up the pathway of the profession..



Last but not least, I would like to share a paragraph from the National reports of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan consider the WHO goals for the protection of Oral Health very important and have decided to combine their efforts for the implementation of these goals in their countries. However, the goals of the WHO's Global Strategy, the 2030 Vision of FDI and Universal Health Coverage are not something that can be achieved overnight. The main objectives are how to improve the quality of dental services; it is how to reduce the consumption of sugar and sugar-containing products and how to apply dentistry to the primary health care system of countries... These issues are really huge issues that need to be resolved, and all countries approach the challenge in different ways. There is no one-size-fits-all solution; but I think, W.G Integration and other related W.Gs ERO's can collaborate with NDA's and share their information going further.



,North, From the reports of some Balkan Countries for exp.Kosova Macedonia and Türkiye are trying to use Familiy Dentistry by getting better oral health fort their community...In Türkiye under the supervision of the Minister of Health, it has been started National Oral Health Prevention Programme with the Family dentists. What are the key factors for you, as experienced ERO countries, by the success of such a nationalwide programmes with family dentists.



In Europe, European Comission revised the mercury regulation to intruduce a total phase-out of the use of dental amalgam and ban the use of amalgam by the beginning of 2025... I don't want to start a new dicussion about the ban of amalgam..We did it several times before espacially at the GA's of FDI and we know very well of FDI's judgment from the FDI policy statements.



The aggrement provides for an exceptions for countries where white fillings are not yet available without co- payment..Slovenia is one of this countries..in Slovenia ,children up to age of 15,pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers can receive a white filling free of charge in the public health care since 2018....



#### changes in the associations and its organisation

- Austrian Dental Chamber ..... President: Dr.Birgit Vetter-Scheidel
- -Belgium Dental Chamber ......President:Dr.Vincent koningsveld
- -Hellenic Dental Association....President:Dr. Devliotis Athanasios
- -United Kazakistan Dental Association...Prof.Dr.Saula Yesenbayeva (reelected)
  - Dental Association of Kırgızistan: Prof.Dr.Abbibila Kalbaev (reelected)
  - Noth Macedonia Dental Chamber: Dr. Marijan Denkovski (reelected)
  - Romanian Society of Stomatalogy: Prof.Dr.Paula perlea (reelected)
    - Slovak Chamber of Dentist: Dr. İgor Moravcik
    - Slovenian Dental Asspciation: Dr.Matej Leskosek
    - Swiss Dental Association: Dr.Jean Philippe Haesler (reelected)
  - Dental Chamber of Kosova : new board after March of 2023 elections
    - Georgian Stomatological Association:
  - In 2023 in Georgia 5 regional chamber organisation was established....





